THEODOREB.STARR Diamond Merchant,

Jeweler and Silversmith,

MADISON SOUARE WEST

Between 36th and 30th Streets Established 1862. 15 years on John St. as Starr & Marbus. 25 years as above.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

No connection with any other

GREENE TO THE INSPECTORS.

HE'LL SAY ENFORCE THE LAW

AND LET THEM DECIDE HOW.

Career by Dismissing the Hegan Charges and Letting Colgan Retire

-Other Changes of City Officials.

Mayor Low will be at the City Hall to-

second year of office. Apart from the new

has already been announced, the Mayor

will appoint a trustee of the College of the

(ity of New York, the trustees of the Pub-

lic Library of Queens and two members of

the Municipal Art Commission to succeed Daniel C. French and Samuel P. Avery.

Several changes in the Register's office

will be announced. Matthew P. Breen who has been Deputy Register but who has been appointed a Magistrate by Mayor

Low, will be succeeded by Ferdinand Bohner, who has for years been an Assistant Deputy Register. Henry H. Sherman, who was an under sheriff under Sheriff Tam-

sen, becomes Assistant Deputy Register.

James H. Hanley, who has been nineteen

years in the department, will retire from

the position of chief clerk and will be succeeded by Bernard J. Douras. The salary

attaching to the position is \$3,400 annually. Henry Watson Cornell, satisfaction clerk.

will resign to-day and will be followed by Vincent W. Woytisek, the leader of the

salary is \$3,400 a year. Mr. Douras leaves the department to accept a more remunerative position with a mercantile firm.

When Gen. Francis V. Greene, the new

Police Commissioner, reaches his office this morning he will find all of the police

inspectors there waiting for him. They have received orders from Deputy Com-

missioner Piper to be on hand at 9 o'clock to receive instructions from Gen. Greene. Hitherto when a new Commissioner

came to headquarters captains as well as inspectors were invited simply for the

to the inspectors, as the saying goes.

Commissioner Partridge wound up his career as head of the police force yesterday

by dismissing the charges against one cap-tain, permitting the retirement of another against whom charges had been made and

against whom charges had been made and promoting a sergeant to fill the vacancy. In addition he made a new detective sergeant, dismissed a patrolman and appointed his private secretary to a clerkship. Then at 4 o'clock he shut down his desk and said he was through with work, but would come around to-day and turn over the kers to Gen. Greene

the keys to Gen. Greens.

The captain whose slate was wiped clean

for the new year was Hogan of the East Eighty-eighth street station, who was ac-cused of having the men of his command do private work for him. Mr. Partridge explained that Capt. Piper had advised

insufficient.
Capt. John R. Colgan of the Sheepshead

Bay station was permitted to retire on a pension of \$1,350 a year. Colgan was under charges made by Deputy Commissioner Ebstein, whose men raided a poolroom

in his precinct.
The charges against Colgan were withdrawn at noon. It was explained that Ebstein had withdrawn the charges.

purpose of being introduced.

what the n

inderest, dividend and sinking fund charges. The basis of this is outlined in the accompanying circular.

In the mitter of adjusting salaries, we have sone far enought oknow that on and after Jan. 1, 1003, we will have in the employ of the Steel Corporation and of all of its subsidiary companies not to exceed twelve men with salaries of \$20,000 a year or over. This includes the salary of \$100,000 which is fixed as belonging to the office of president of the Corporation itself. There will be not to exceed fifty men who will receive from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. There will be about two hundred men who will receive from \$5,000 to \$60,000 a year, and something over 1,500 men who will receive from \$5,000 to \$60,000 a year, and something over 1,500 men who will receive from \$2,500 to \$6,000 a year.

We believe that the profit-sharing plan preposed in connection with the men receiving these salaries will materially quicken the interest of a large number of our men in the general success of the Steel Corporation, and that it will retain them permanently in its service; that it will stimulate individual effort all along the lines, giving us an increasingly solid and compact organization working for one common end, and enabling us to get general support for all plans promitting further economics in manufacture and its administration. In this way more than in any other not already adopted can we provide a guaranty of the continued success of the Corporation.

An immediate, important and far reaching result of thus welding together the men of all the subsidiary companies and of interesting them in working for one common object is obtained through the following important arrangement for making appropriations for maintenance, alterations and extensions of pilants during the year 1903.

In the past, if any subsidiary company decired an appropriation for any purpose the president of the our any made his recommendation to the officers of the Steel Corporation as a whole, it will be found entirely practicable and highly advant

Committee and ultimately to the Finance Committee.

In the same way questions of purchasing supplies, and other questions of common interest, will be taken up at these presidents' meetings and will be dealt with from the broad point of view of the success of the Steel Corporation as a whole. In short, the idea, as far as possible, is to administer the interests of the Steel Corporation by committee work, and to impress on every one in authority wherever possible and of advantage to the Corporation as a whole the importance of making such plant supplement, and cooperate with, every other plant of the United States Steel Corporation.

By order of the Finance Committee.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION,
GEORGE W. PEREINS, Chairman.

New York, Dec. 31, 1902.

The Profit-Sharing Plan.

To the Officers and Employees of the United States Steel Corporation and of its Subsidiary Companies:
GENTLEMEN-For several months the Finance Committee has been engaged in perfecting a plan which, in its opinion, would make it your common interest to become permanent holders of the preferred stock of the Corporation.

make it your common interest to become permanent holders of the preferred stock of the Corporation.

The Finance Committee has been endeavoring also to devise some comprehensive plan under which those of you who are charged with the responsibility of managing and directing the affairs of the Corporation, or of its several subsidiary companies, shall receive compensation partly on a profit-sharing basis.

The Committee has not been willing to adopt any system that shall not include every employee, from the president of the Corporation itself to the men working by the day in the several subsidiary companies.

A plan which, in the judgment of the Finance Committee, will accomplish these results, was submitted to the Board of Directors at its December meeting, and by unanimous vote the Finance Committee was authorized to proceed to perfect and to promulgate the plan. It is now submitted to you, in the hope and belief that it will receive from all of you the same hearty approval that was given to it by the presidents of the several subsidiary companies, who were freely consulted while the plan was being thought out and put into shape.

The plan is divided into two parts.

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The plan is divided into two parts.

From the earnings of the Corporation during the year 1902 there will have been set aside at least Two Million dollars, and as much more as is necessary, for the purchase of at least 25,000 shares of the Corporation's Preferred Stock for the purpose of making the following offer to all the employees of the Steel Corporation and of its subsidiary companies:

At the present time there are in the service of the Corporation and of its subsidiary companies, about 188,000 employees, whom we propose now to divide into six classes, as follows:

Class A will include all those who receive

Class A will include all those who receive salaries of \$21,000 a year or over.

Class B will include all those who receive salaries of from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year.

Class C will include all those who receive salaries of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year.

Class D will include all those who receive salaries of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year.

Class E will include all those who receive salaries of from \$2,500 to \$5,000 a year.

Class F will include all those who receive salaries of \$500 a year or less.

During the month of January, 1908, the above-mentioned stock will be offered to any and every man in the employ of the Corporation, or any of its subsidiary companies, at the price of \$82,50 per share; subsoriptions for this stock to be made on blanks obtainable at the office of the treasurer of any subsidiary company.

Every man can subscribe for as much stock as he chooses, not to exceed the sum represented by a certain percentage of his annual salary, as indicated in the following table:

Any man who belongs in Class A, as in-

ible:
Any man who belongs in Class A, as inicated in the preceding classification, will
allowed to subscribe for an amount of
seck represented by a sum not to exceed
per cent. of his annual salary.

rteck represented by a sum not to exceed ther cent. of his annual salary.

Class B, 8 per cent.

Class C, 10 per cent.

Class E, 15 per cent.

Class E, 15 per cent.

Class F, 20 per cent.

Class F, 20 per cent.

if, on this basis of subscription, more than 25,000 shares shall be subscribed for, 23,000 shares will be awarded to the several subscribers in the order of the classes beginning with the lowest or Class F, the upper classes to receive only in case any stook shall remain untaken by the class below, and each class to receive ratably in the amount left for that class if there be not enough to satisfy the full subscription of that class, but each subscriber will be allotted at least one full share, even though this might make it necessary for the Finance Committee to purchase more than 25,000 shares.

Payment of the subscriptions for the stock must be made in monthly installments, to be deducted from the salary or wages of the subscriber, in such amounts as he may desire, not to exceed 25 per cent. of any one month's salary or wages.

A man may take as long as he chooses, not exceeding three years, to pay for his stock.

Dividends on the stock will go to the sub-

not exceeding three years, to pay for his stock.

Dividends on the stock will go to the subscriber from the date on which he commences to make payments on account of his subscription.

Interest at 5 per cent, will be charged on deferred payments on the stock.

In case a man shall discontinue payments before his stock shall have been fully paid for, he can withdraw the money he has paid on account of principal and may keep the difference between the 5 per cent, interest he has paid and the 7 per cent, dividend he has received on the stock; and thereupon his subscription and all interest on the stock to which the same relates shall cease and determine.

his subscription and all interest on the stock to which the same relates shall cease and determine.

As soon as the stock shall have been fully paid for, it will be issued in the name of the original subscriber and the certificate will be given to him, and he can then sell it any time 'he chooses. But as an inducement for him to keep it and to remain continuously in the employ of the Corporation or of one or another of the subsidiary companies, and to have the same interest in the business that a stockholder or working partner would have, the following offer is made, viz.:

If he will not sell or part with the stock, but will keep it and in January of each year, for five years, commencing with January, 1906, will exhibit the certificate to the treasurer of his company, toget: "with a letter from a proper official to the elect that he 'as been continuously in the employ of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies during the preceding year, and has shown a proper interest in its welfare and progress, he will during each of such five years receive checks at the rate of \$5 a share per year. For example: If a man bury one share of this stock in January, 1908, he will undertake to pay \$82.50 for it. If after paying for it he keeps it for five years he will in cach year have received dividends at the rate of 7 per cent, on the par value of the stock, and also will have received each year an extra dividend, so to sprak, or the latter sum being paid lim as sisecting compensation for re-dering continuous fait ful service to the Curporation or to one or anoter of its subsidiary companies, as shown by the exhibition of its certificate together with a letter from a proper official showing that he has worked to promote the

best interests of the company in which he has thus become practically a partner.

If he shall remain continuously in the service of the corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies for five years, at the end of the fifth year the Corporation intends that he shall receive a still further dividend, which cannot now be ascertained or stated, but which will be derived from the following source viz.

All who subscribe for stock in January, 1803, and commence to pay for it, but who discontinue at any time during the five years, of course will not receive the \$5 per share for such of the five years as remain after they discontinue. The Corporation will, however, pay into a special fund each year the \$5 payments that would have been made to such subscribers had they continued. This fund shall be credited with 5 per cent. annual interest, and at the end of the five years period the total amount thus accumulated will be divided into as many parts as shall be equal to the number of shares then remaining in the hands of men who shall have continued in such employ for the whole five years, and the Corporation will then by its own final determination award to each man whom it shall find deserving thereof as many parts of such accumulated fund as shall be equal to the number of shares then held by him under this plan:

Provided, however, that if a subscriber shall have died or shall have become disabled while faithfully serving the Corporation or one or another, of its subsidiary companies, during such five years period, the money theretofore paid by him on account of the stock he was purchasing, or, if he has fully paid for it, the certificate of stock may be turned over by the Corporation to his estate or to him, together with a sum equal to \$5 per share for each of the five years not then expired.

If this plan shall be received favorably and shall meet with success, it is intended at the close of next year to make a similar offer, excepting, of course, that the price at which the stock then will be offered

the stock then will be offered cannot be cuaranteed now: it is, however, the intention to offer it at about the then market price, and in all other respects to make the terms of the offer similar to those now submitted. The continuation of this policy would make it possible for a man to buy one or more shares of the stock each year under a contract with the Corporation upon terms offering a safer and more profitable investment than he could possibly find for his savings anywhere else.

during the year, and there plan as a substitute for this, at the end of 1903 for the year 1904.

Any profits distributed under the above schedule and to the above classes of men will be paid out as follows, for example: If \$80,000,000 be earned during the year 1903, then \$800,000 would be the sum set aside for distribution. It is proposed to distribute one-half of this sum in cash quarterly during the year; reserve the other half until the end of the year; and then lavest it in preferred stock; divide the amount of stock thus perchased, distributing one-half to the employees who are entitled to it, and holding the other half in the hands of the treasurfof the Corporation, xiv ng each man a cert fleate for his interest, the certificate to recue among other things:

First. That if he remains continuously in the service of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies for five years, the stock shall be delivered to him and he may do as he likes with it.

Second. That if he dies or becomes totally and permanently disabled while in the employ of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies.

Fourth. That if he can draw the dividends declared on the stock will be the dividends and one of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies.

Fourth. That if without previous consent voluntarily he shall have quitted the service of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies.

Fourth. That if without previous consent voluntarily he shall have quitted the service of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies.

Thus 25 per cent. of all the money set aside in this profit-sharing plan will be held for five years and will be given to such only as at the end of that period shall be in the employ defined the profit sharing plan will be held for five years and will be given to such only as at the end of that period shall be in the employ of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies from and since Jan.

It is a s

of the Corporation or of one or another of its subsidiary companies from and since Jan.

As the value of the interests of the United States Steel Corporation in the several subsidiary companies necessarily will be enhanced by everything that tends to increase their efficiency and earnings, this offer includes their employees as well as those of the Corporation itself.

By order of the Finance Committee
LNITED : TATES : TEEL CORPORATION.
GECHGE W. PERKINS, CLASHMAN.
NEW YORK, Dec. 81, 19 2.

MAYOR FAGAN APPOINTS.

Eighteen Will Take Office in Jersey City To-day. Mayor Mark M. Fagan of Jersey City yesterday appointed eighteen city officials who will take office at noon to-day, as fol-

City Collector, Edward Fry, chairman of the Republican County Committee; salary \$3,000 and fees. Finance Commissioners Jacob Ringle, Republican, term two year.: Philip J. Daudt, Republican, one year, and William H. Quinn, Democrat, two years; salary is \$500 a year. Police Commissioner, John F. McNulty, Democrat, three years; salary, \$1,000. Fire Commissioners, Richard F. Connelly, Democrat, three years, and Joseph Zumbusch, Republican; term two years; salary, \$1,300. Tax Commissioner, Edger B. Bacon, Republican; three years; salary, \$2,500. Sinking Fund Commissioner, James G. Hasking, Democrat; three years; salary, \$500; Directors of Education, William A. Lewis, Republican; Robert Thomson, Democrat, and Frank J. Matthes, Republican; terms two years; no salary. Appeals Commissioner, Frank W. Angel, Republican; term at the pleasure of the Mayor; salary, \$1,000. Assessment Commissioner, John H. Westell, Republican; two years; salary, \$1,000. Free Library Trustee, John J. Voorhees, Democrat; five years; no salary. Corporation Counsel, George L. Record, Republican, five years; salary, \$5,000. Corporation Attorney, Robert Carey, Republican; two years; salary, \$3,500. Assistant Corporation Attorney, L. Færber Golden Horn, H. Dublican; two years; salary, \$1,500. William H. Quinn, Democrat, two years;

Checks Cashed at Motels

DEVERY'S VOICE IS FOR WAR.

ROME FELL, HE RECOLLECTS, AND TAMMANY MAY FALL.

Christmas Card From Wantage—Says Murphy Is Operated by a String— Devery's Man to Question Murphy.

William S. Devery gives credit to Richard Croker for directing the movement un-covered at Tammany Hall on Tuesday night to shut Devery out of the organization Devery gathered his general committee last night and passed resolutions condemn-ing the conduct of the Tammany leaders. A committee of five was appointed to handle the big fellow's grievance and a committee of twenty-five will be appointed to beard Leader Murphy at the Wigwam and de-

mand an explanation.

Devery dropped off a car at 8 o'clock at the meeting place of the committee in Eighth avenue, near Twenty-third street. "I'll give you a tip," said he; "I didn't get a Christmas card from Wantage. All the other leaders of Tammany Hall got

them little mementoes from Mr. Croker. He skipped me. See?"
"Do you think Croker had a hand in

last night's doings?" he was asked. "There ain't any doubt about it," said Devery. "Sure, he did. There's bosom friend Cram elected chairman of the general committee. He and Murphy were Croker dummies on the Dook Board. He's a fine sport to be in that job. Why, he didn't vote for Coler. He was over in England with friend Dick plannin' some mas-

land with friend Diok plannin' some massacre of corporations."

Devery piled upstairs where his committeemen were waiting to greet him noisily. Dr. William J. Stewart presided.

"This special meeting of the committee is called to denounce the action of Tammany Hall last night," said the chairman. "No empty-envelope protest will be handed to you here."

The faithful George Washington Gibbons then offered resolutions expressing confidence in the integrity of Devery and declaring that the action of Tammany was in direct violation of the laws of the State. The resolutions upheld Devery in every thing he had ever done or ever might do and called for the appointment of the committee of five to see about it. Specifically, the Five are to "carry out" this:

dand more profitable investment than he could possibly find for his savings anywhere it is a substitute of the manager of the savings anywhere it is a substitute of the manager of the savings and who are engaged in making hostions and who are engaged in directing and managing the affairs of the men who occupy official and semi-official positions and who are engaged in directing and managing the affairs of the departments of mining, manufacturing and interesting the salidity companies in all the various branches of the departments of mining, manufacturing and interest to incurrent the men who are thus directly and induredly and induredly charged with the repeated by the little of the stockholders in any profits made after a certain amount of annual net earnings shall lowing plan has been adopted.

In round figures it requires about \$75,000,000 to pay the interest on the bonds of the dompanies, the dividends on the preferred and common stock, at the rates now being declared, and to rooke shall be set aside;

Whenever \$80,000,000, and less than \$100,000,000, is carned during 1803, 1.5 per cent. whall be set aside;

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Whenever \$100,000,000, and less than \$100,000,000 is carned during 1803, 1.5 per cent. whall be set aside;

Whenever \$100,000,000, and less than \$100,000,000 is carned during 1803, 1.5 per cent. which is the proper and the set aside;

Whenever \$100,000,000, and less than We've got to fight now. If you statud by me we'll cut them gentlemen out of the jobs they're holdin now.

Rome was the greatest city of her time, but she was conquered. Tammany Hall is a pretty powerful organization, but it'll go down with a bang if these fellows go on demoralizing the party.

Why, they claim I beat the Mayor a year ago. Did 1? This Ninth district, led by Goodwin, gave Low 1,000 plurality. With me as leader it gave Coler 3,259.

There's a clique of three or four fellows want to run Tammany Hall and New York. Cram is in it, and Murphy and Andy Freedman, who is Croker's errand boy, and Danny McMahon.

I'll tell you right now this district won't stand for Crokerism. It won't stand for a chairman of the general committee who failed to vote for Coler and who's Croker's wooden men. failed to vote for Coler and who's Croker's wooden man.
We'll drive them fellows off the foundations of the building. I was talkin' to-day to as fine a body of men as you could clap your eyes on the board of walking delegates; and one of them said: "What's the matter with goin' down to Tammany and takin' hold of that building and chasin' them fellows out in the street."

"Let's do it," yelled an enthusiast.
Here Pump, the dog mascot, sprang up on the chairman's table and wagged his tail. Devery went on:

ail. Devery went on:

tail. Devery went on:

We interfere with their coffers. That's what the matter is. They don't intend to let any one in on what's zoin' on down there. If I got in I meant to find out what had become of the campaign fund raised for the last election and what had been done with the surplus. I was zoin' to move that it be spent to buy coal for the poor.

But I didn't get a chance. That money is down in their pockets and it'il never be heard from again. But stand by us and some day we'll go down there and throw them all into the street.

Frank Sullivan, who was one of Devery's

Frank Sullivan, who was one of Devery's delegates to the State convention, made a speech in which he said that Devery represented the active movement to cast Crokerism out of Tammany.

Dr. A. W. Becker offered a resolution that a committee of twenty-five be appointed to see Mr. Murphy and find out just what the standing of the Ninth is in Tammany. The chair said he would name that committee later.

the standing of the Ninth is in Tailmany. The chair said he would name that committee later.

The Committeemen then crowded around Devery wishing him a happy New Year. To the reporteers theex-chief said:

"I don't believe there's anything in that scaled enveolpe that was handed in as a protest. They made the plan in a hurry and couldn't get a protest drawn up. If there was a real protest there, why didn't Murphy open it and give it to the press? I might give two tens for a five at once is e while myself but I never take seased envelores without openin' them.

"There oughtn't to be one man to bose Tammany Hall. Then these things couldn't happen. McMahon shut me out in the Executive Committee meeting. He's just a foot print for E. G. Sheehy, who was a Croker tax commissioner. I hear he picked up 35,000 last eek in the stock market through Andy Freedman. Is he buyin' any free coal for the poo with that easy money? Sheehy, you know, was in Crokers kitchen cabinet.

"Then Charley Murphy's Alderman, Jim money? Sheehy, you know, was in Crokers kitchen cabinet. "Then Charley Murphy's Alderman, Jim

'Then Charley Murphy a Atturnan, and Gaffney is supplyin' stone for the curbing in Twenty-ninth street. Have you seen it? Jake Cantor must be blind to stand for the stuff. McMahon's got the contract, payin' Ginneys 90 cents a day to do the paying."

Devery said his lawyer. Abram I. Elkus

payin' Ginneys 90 cents a day to do the paving."

Devery said his lawyer, Abram I. Elkus would carry in mtatter into the courts, but just how he would begin Devery was not prepared to say.

Ame eting of the Executive Committee is set for Monday night. Deve., means to attend and make some trouble. He produced last night a copy of his invitation to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee on Tuesday night, the same as was sent to the other leaders.

In the primaries to be held preliminary to the nomination of a Senator for the Sixteenth district in place of the late Patrick F. Trainor Tammany will make a new fight against Devery. Goodwin will endeavor to capture the delegates from the Kinth to combine with Delton and Decling, leaders of the Eleventh and Thirteenth.

TITUS'S GLORIOUS RECORD.

YEAR ENDS WITH A NOTABLE LIST OF UNSOLVED CRIMES.

But It's Something to Have a Chief Slouth Who Can Spot a Neektie—And He Has a Fine Military Walk—Besides Folks Should Watch Their Jewels

Almost any fine day at the noon hour a large man with a black mustache may be observed strolling along Broadway in the neighborhood of Houston street, looking into the shop windows. He lingers longest at the windows where neckties are dis-played. He is the finest judge of neckties in the New York Police Department and s the owner of a remarkable collection. He is Capt. George Titus of the Detective Bureau. It is said of him that he never let an attractive necktie escape.

It has pleased some of the folks who have had the interests of the Police Department at heart of late to intimate that Capt. Titus, or at any rate the department of which he is at the head, never catches anybody. District Attorney Jerome has even said that the Detective Bureau was rotten." This hurt the sensitive feelings of Capt. Titus.

A number of remarkable arrests of bank forgers and thieves have been made in the past year and there have been success ful prosecutions. It has been unfortunate so Capt. Titus's friends maintain, that in almost all of these cases the name of the Pinkerton agency or of some other private bureau has appeared prominently. The public, they complain, has been led to believe that it is only when an efficient private agency is on the trail of a bank robber that Capt. Titus gets a chance to lck him up.

For these and other reasons, THE SUN day to announce the appointments that has been at some pains to compile a partial he has to bestow on the first day of his fist of the crimes of the last year which bave gone unpunished because no evidence that Board of Elections, the make-up of which would convict anybody has ever been discovered by the Detective Bureau which was once the pride of the greatest city of the United States.

A careful study of the list may convince the reader that the capacity of the New York police department for developing detective ability has degenerated, and that Capt. Titus is struggling with conditions which are no fault of his own. This ditions which are no fault of his own. This theory is made more plausible by the action of the German Emperor in contering an order upon him. Certainly the German Emperor would never have given the bauble to Capt. Titus without looking into and disposing of all the charges of inefficiency brought against the great detective. Moreover, Capt. Titus is a college graduate and a lawyer and was once a good plain clothes man. That was when he had a record to make and had no time to look for neckties. for neckties.

The list which follows is not complete.

But it is sufficient to show how slight is the

But it is sufficient to show how slight is the basis for any complaint that criminals can really enjoy the rule of Capt. Titus in the Detective Bureau—that is if criminals like the feeling that they are outwiting somebody. The list shows that there is no fun in fooling Titus:

There are absent from this list not only many burglasing and other list not only G. N. Y. D. party in the 26th district. The

many burglaries and other crimes for which there is not space, but also many burglaries which Capi. Titus has not had time to tell about.

One of the first things which a Titus sleuth says to a householder who has sen

for aid is:

"Now be careful not to tell anybody about this—especially keep it out of the newspapers—or we can never get anything back"

newspapers—or we can never get anything back."

Just how many robberies have been committed of which the public never had any chance to learn, no one save Capt. Titus and his trusted men know. Some of his friends have asked the captain to rebuke his traducers by publishing a statement showing the aggregate number of burglaries reported at his office during the year just ended and the aggregate value of the goods stolen, and over against these statements the aggregate number of cases in which convictions were secured and the aggregate value of the stolen goods recovered. But there are "police reasons"—which are always good reasons—why this purpose of being introduced. But it is understood that at to-day's meeting the new Commissioner will tell the inspectors a little of what he expects from them.

"It is Commissioner Greene's intention," said one police officer yesterday, "to 'ell the inspectors to enforce the law. They will be told that they will be held personally responsible for their districts and that they in turn must hold their captains responsible.

"Then it will be up to them to find out what the new Commissioner means by what the new Commissioner means by enforcing the law, whether in the Low method or according to the letter. They will get no idea from him, but they will know before he gets through with them.

"In my opinion he expects in this way to catch a few inspectors and perhaps weed out some of them. Of course, I don't know what Gen. Greene's plans are, but he is starting out with the game of puttin it up to the inspectors, as the saying goes." which are always good reasons—why this statement should not be given out. Here is a partial list of the murders and

assaults for which no one has yet been

assaults for which ho one has yet been punished:

Jan. 2—Policeman George Petry of the 126th street station, attacked from behind, skull fractured. No arrests.

Jan. 9—George W. Albright, lawyer, sandbagged at 126th street and Park avenue and robbed. No arrests.

Feb. 1—Minnie Clark, a woman of the streets, found with her throat cut at 127 Chrystie street. Capt. Titus said he "wanted" a certain man. He wants him yet.

Feb. 14—Mirs. Kate Voepel, a widow and a newsciealer, found stabbed to death in her rooms in the Greenwich Village district. Capt. Titus arrested her seventeen-year-old son. "Let him go," said the Court; "no evidence connecting him with it."

Feb. 11—W. er S. Brooks, found dying in a room in the Gleen Island Hotel, where, he had gone with a woman. Florence Burns was arrested. She was acquitted and went on the stage.

Feb. 18—James McAuliffe, a plasterer, found dying in Sixth avenue. He had been a witness against Wardman Glennon, and

on the stage.

Feb. 16—James McAuliffe, a plasterer, found dying in Sixth avenue. He had been a witness against Wardman Glennon, and some persons suggested that he had been put out of the way to teach other witnesses a lesson. Capt. Titus declined to get interested in the case. He made some formal investigations and then reported "not ing in it."

in it."

April 19—Louis Troia, saloonkeeper, was killed in its saloon just after closing it for the night. No arrest.

July 9—James S. McDonald, punched in the eye with an umbreila and killed in front of the Rossmore Hotel late at night. Twenty witnesses present. No arrest.

Aug. 6—William H. Tlorps, manager of the Road Drivers' Association clubiouse, beaten to death in an Amsterdam avenue car at 184th street. Two witnesses ar sted.

Dec. 16—Michael Kruck, ten-year-old news-boy, found strangled to death in Central Park. No arrests.

The upholders of Capt. Titus may point with just pride to the fact that there are no undetected murders on that list between Aug. 6 and Dec. 16. Undoubtedly it is due to Capt. Titus that few murders were committed in that time and that in all of them the murderer was kind enough to do his work and run into the hands of the precinct police without making any strong effort to conceal himself.

Capt. Titus is no less successful as a detector of other forms of crimes. Here are a few of those who have been robbed and have so far disobeyed the Detective Bureau's instructions as to tell of the burglaries they have reported to Capt. Titus:

John H. Dolph, animal painter, lost pictures valued at \$3,000. Mrs. Edward Fuller lost drawn at noon. It was explained that Ebstein had withdrawn the charges.

Charles A. Formosa, who was for many years a detective at the Central Office, was made a captain and sent to Sheepshead Bay. He was third on the civil service eligible list for captaincies. The first man on the list was Sergt. William Gregory, who is 63 years old. The second man was Sergt. Becker of Brooklyn. Col. Partridge said that Becker was passed over because the Sergeants' Association was fighting in the courts to test Becker's standing, on the groupd that he was only a detective sergeant and not a desk sergeant. Col. Partridge said ne considered Gregory too old to be a captain.

Capt. Formosa is an Italian, 38 years old. For the past three years he has been acting as a desk sergeant.

Policeman Joseph Schirmer, who has been doing plain-clothes duty in the Tenderloin, was made a detective sergeant and assigned to the Central Office Bureau.

The man dismissed was Patrolman George W. Colon of the Brownsville station in Brooklyn. Deputy Commissioner I-bestein recommended the dismissal after Colon had been tried on charges of intoxication, disobedience and contracting debts.

Commissioner Partridge said that he did

Colon had been tried on charges of intoxication, disobedience and contracting debts.

Commissioner Partridge said that he did not think it worth while to appoint captains to fill the vacancies at the City Hall and the Grand Central station. Neither place needed a captain he said, "and I so told Gen. Greene," he added.

One thing the retiring Commissioner will do when he comes back to-day will be to turn over his badge. "I understand," he said, "that it has been the custom for Commissioners to retain their badges as keepsakes. As it is the property of the city I will hand it over to Gen. Greene."

At 10 o'clock yesterday a number of inspectors, captains and others who have been on friendly terms with Commissioner Partridge called to say good-by to him. He told them he was not sorry that he was getting out. It was then that he announced that he had just appointed John J. Corkill, his private secretary, to be complaint clerk at Headquarters. This was done with the consent of Gen. Greene, the Commissioner said. Robert S. Peterson, who had been acting as complaint clerk for several years, was at p inted to a deputy clerkship by Commissioner Partridge. Corkill, who was drawing a calary of \$2,350 a year as secretary will receive \$2,600 in his new job. Previous to going to Headquarte a he had been employed in the Mayor's office see a clerk.

man welle the family was at dinner.

These are but a few of those who have suffered at the hands of thieves and who have told the Detective Bureau of the robbery—and none of them has got any of his belongings back.

The friends of Capt. Titus say that this list might be a great deal worse than it is and that if people would sit up and watch their jewelry they would not be robbed so much. Moreover, they are going to call Commissioner Greene's attention to the undeniable fact that Capt. Titus has a fine military carriage, which will fit in beautifully with a plan for a military police.

New bids were opened at Fire Headquarters yesterday for a fireboat and for some pumps. The New York Shipbuilding Company offered yesterday to construct a fireboat for \$70,000 and received the contract. The American Fire Engine Company was \$1,500 under the previous bid for the pumps, and it got the job for \$11,000.

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FIFTY-THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE

## United States Life Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1902.

JOHN P. MUNN, M.D., President.

BALANCE SHEET. Cr. To reserve on policies and dividend additions, New York State standard To claims in course of settlement, proofs received.

To claims in course of settlement, no proofs received.

To premiums paid in advance.

To premiums paid in advance. 2,000,128 06 By real estate.... By cash in banks. 14,784 63 y cash in office By policy loars and premium notes. By loans secured by collaterals. By balances due by agents, secured. 628 335 51 434,295.58 10,924.45 By interest accrued.

By deferred premiums, less cost of 2,835.00 93,837.12 By premiums in course of collection.

PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS DURING 1902, DIVI-DENDS. DEATH CLAIMS, MATURED ENDOWMENTS, ETC., \$1,056,183.42.

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

HOME OFFICE, No. 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.

## MR. HARTLEY LEFT \$10,000,000

MARCELLUS H. DODGE'S EXPECT-ANT INTEREST \$1,381,351.

Not Personal Estate Is 8 1-2 Millions, Of Which About 5 1-2 Millions Is to Go to the Daughter, Helen Hartley Jenkins

The personal property left by Marcellus Hartley, who died on Jan. 8 last, has been appraised in gross at \$10,560,285. Dejuctions for debts and expenses reduce

he valuation to \$8,419,827 net. Mr. Hartley's death was sudden, and the will offered for probate had been executed in 1881, when his grandson, Marcellus H. Dodge, was but a baby. By this instrument Mr. Hartley bequeathed to his wife, Fannie Chester White Hartley, \$100,000 in cash, an annuity of \$15,000 and the use of their houses both in the city and at Orange Mountain. He directed that when Mrs Hartley should reach 70 his estate should he distributed and his daughter. Mrs Helen Hartley Jenkins of Morristown, N. J., was then to receive the bulk of the estate in addition to an immediate cash bequest of \$100,000. The report estimates that the widow's interest amounts to \$1,617,890 and the daughter's, when the distribution occurs, to \$5,420,605. Though the will gave but \$20,000 to the testator's grandson Marcellus Hartley Dedge, the appraser

Marcellus Hartley Dedge, the apprasers' report shows that young Mr. Dodge's interest in the estate, when Mrs. Hartley reaches 70, will amount to \$1,381,351. These amounts, of course, deal exclusively with the personal property.

The report also shows that Mr. Hartley at the time of his death had bank deposits amounting to \$777,766, including \$500,000 in the Mercantile Trust Company. He owned \$928,699 in bonds, principally Third Avenue 4s and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company bonds, and a Manufacturing Company bonds, and a large amount of general stocks, of which the following is a partial list:

| October | 1988 | Company | Company



Hackett.Carhart&Co Three Cor. 13th St. EROADWAY Cor. Canal St.

Stores.

The deductions to be made from the gross estate include debts to the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of \$989,313 and to the M. Hartley Company of \$852,677. The commissions of the executors, of whom George W. Hebard alone survives, amount to \$105,792.

Near Chambers

George W. Hebard alone survives, amount to \$105,792.

After Mr. Hartley's death it came out that he had left a letter in which he made special provisions for his grandson, and asked Mrs. Hartley and Mrs. Jenkins to see that these wishes were carried out.

Mr. Dodge has succeeded to several of the responsible financial posts held by his grandfather. responsible grandfather.

MOLINEUX . NEWARK. Man Acquitted of Murder Congratulated

NEWARE, N. J., Dec. 31 .- Roland B. Molineux was in this city to-day for the first time since his acquittal. He stopped in at police headquarters, where he chatted for about an hour with Chief of Police Hopper and Capt. Cosgrove of the Detective Bureau. Afterward he visited many other friends whose acquaintance he made while employed in Newark previous

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